



Question?

So what is all this ADA stuff about anyway?





Access is good for everyone

- According to the census bureau, nearly one half of all people over the age of 65 have a disability.
- There are over 50 million people with disabilities in the united states. That means one out of every 5 Americans has a disability. This number keeps growing as our population ages. The number of adults age 65 and over is projected to double by the year 2030.
- People with disabilities have 175 billion dollars in discretionary spending power. Twice the spending power of the teenage market and four times the spending power of the market for 8-12 year olds.









ADA Guide for Small Business

The guide is an informal overview of basic ADA requirements for small businesses



The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a Federal <u>civil</u> <u>rights law</u> that prohibits exclusion of people with disabilities from everyday activities

Effective date January 26, 1992





Private Businesses that Serve the Public: Public Accommodations

Applicability

- Private businesses that provide goods or services to the public
- Nearly all types of businesses that serve the public are included, <u>regardless of size</u>







"Readily Achievable Barrier Removal"

"Readily achievable" means easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense.

 Determining if barrier removal is readily achievable is, by necessity, a case-by-case judgment.

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Existing Facilities

- Full access may not be possible for many businesses
- There is much that can be done without difficulty or expense



 Physical "Barriers" that are "Readily Achievable" must be removed





Existing Facilities

ADA recognizes that economic conditions vary



- Business are expected to remove barriers when business is good, but when profits are down barrier removal maybe delayed
- Removal of barriers is an ongoing obligation





Architectural Barriers

Physical features that limit or prevent people with disabilities form obtaining goods or services

- · Parking Spaces
- Steps at Entrance
- Round Door Knobs
- Narrow Aisles
- High Check Out Counters
- Dining Table Without Knee and Toe Space
- Restrooms







Priorities for Barrier Removal

- · Accessible parking
- · Access to the business
 - From public sidewalks
 - · From parking
 - From public transportation
- Access to areas where goods and services are made available to the public
- · Access to public toilet rooms





Accessible Parking

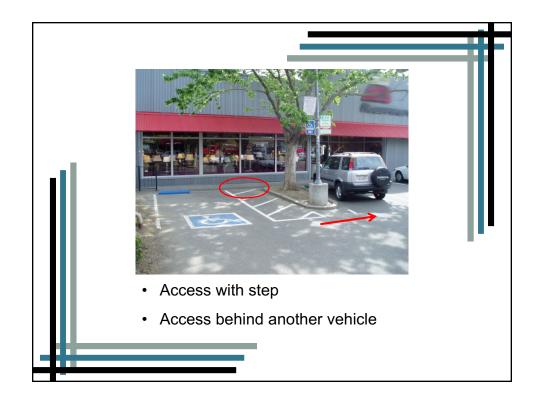
- Spaces located closest to the Accessible Entrance
- Accessible Route provided between Access Aisle and Entrance
- GET THE PARKNG LOT RIGHT!



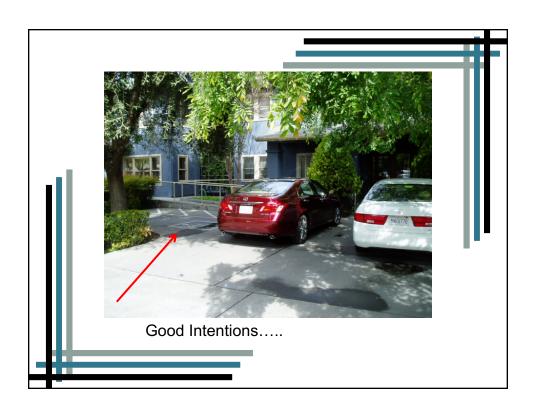
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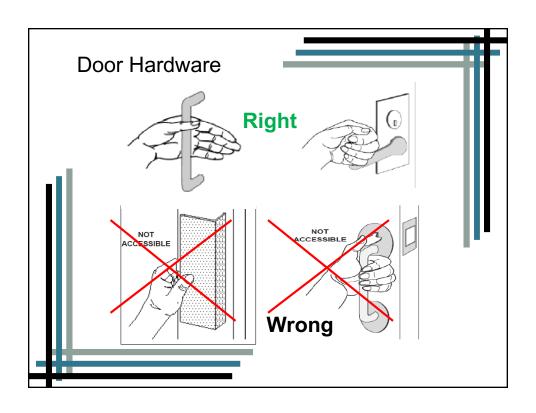








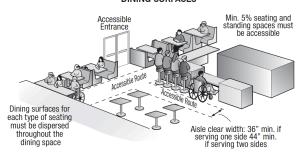






Accessible Route and Seating

DINING SURFACES

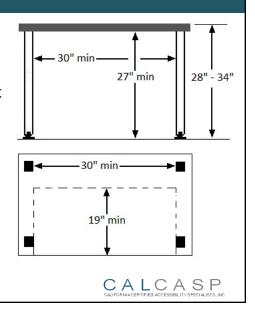


- · Must provide an accessible route to fixed seating and tables
- 36" wide accessible route
- 1 accessible seating space/table for every 20 seats (5%)

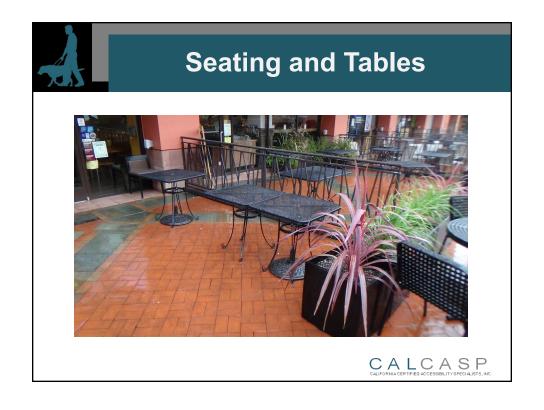


Seating and Tables

- 5% or at least one
- Range of choices throughout dining area
- Table top 28" to 34" above floor
- Knee clearance 19" extended under table and 30" wide

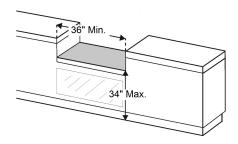








Sales and Service Counters



- 36" long and not more than 34" above the floor
- · Must be on an accessible route
- Clear floor space in front (30" X 48")



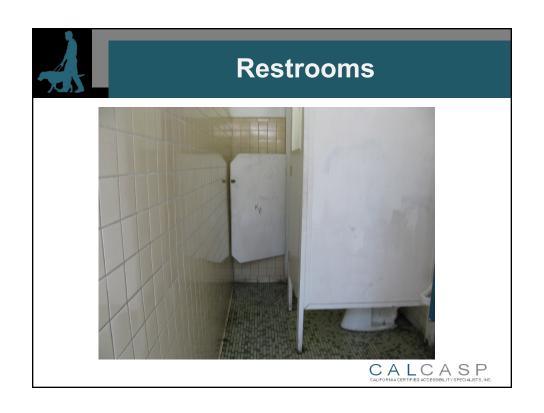


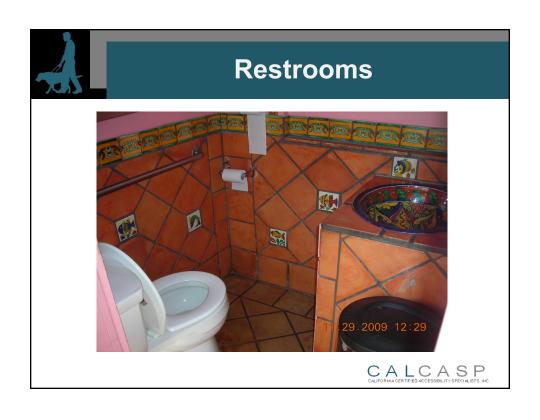
Sales and Service Counters

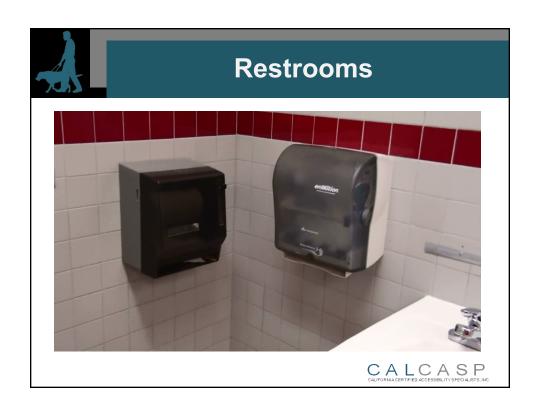


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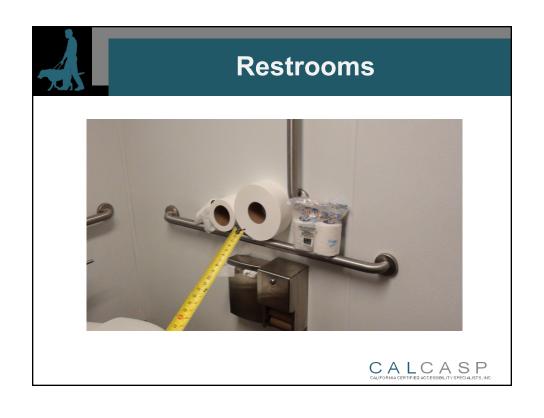




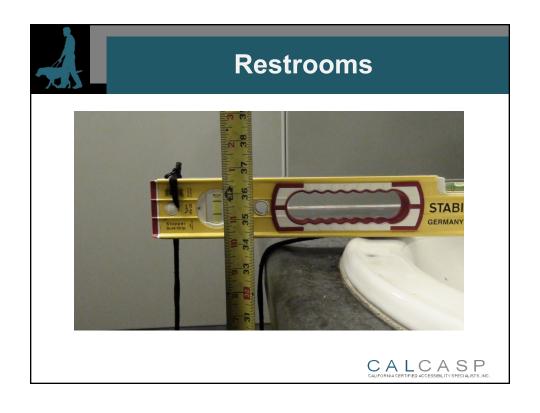














Communicating with Customers

- · Various ways of communication
- Use of pen and paper
- TDD (telecommunication device for the deaf)
- Large print menus
- Braille
- · Audio tape







Policies and Procedures

- Change policies that exclude or limit participation by people with disabilities
- · Service animals must be permitted







4 Step Plan

- 1. Do a survey/evaluation
- 2. Plan a budget for corrections
- 3. Set priorities and make corrections
- 4. Annually adjust and review





Evaluating your business

- Pick items that provide the greatest degree of access to your products and/or services
- It's a continuous obligation
- If Confused? Get help





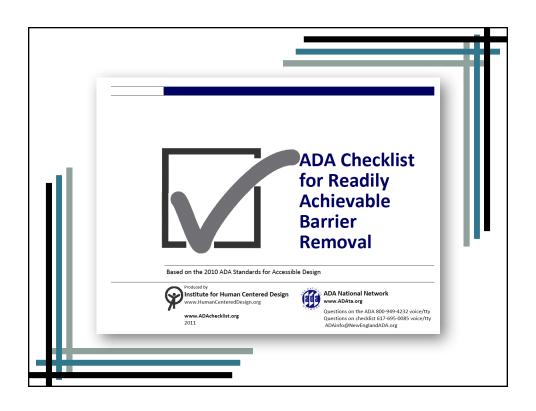
Removing Architectural Barriers

There are many sources for information on Removing Barriers

- ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- U.S. Department of Justice Guides
- · Input from the disabled within your community
- Self Survey (ADA Checklist)









Removing Architectural Barriers

Hire a Certified Access Specialist (CASp)

- Tested, Certified and Regulated by the State
- · Specialize in ADA evaluations for businesses
- Legal benefits for businesses such as "Qualified Defendant" status
- · Window placard







Resources

ADA Information Sources

Department of justice ADA Information

Line

800-514-0301 (voice) 800-514-0383 (TDD)

202-514-6193 (Electronic Information

Board)

www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adahom1.htm

Disability and Business Technical Assistance Center (DBTAC)

800-949-4232 (voice and TTD)

Access Board

800-872-2253 (voice) 800-993-2822 (TDD) www.access-board.gov

Small Business Administration

800-872-5722 (voice/relay

www.sba.gov

US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission http://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/publications /fs-ada.cfm

Division of State Architect – www.dgs.ca.gov/casp



CalCAP ADA Financing Programhttp://treasurer.ca.gov/cpcfa/calcap/ada/summary. asp







Tax credits and deductions

- Tax credits allowed for business
- •Credit may cover 50% of access expenditures (maximum credit \$5,000)
- •Tax deduction available up to \$15,000 per year
- **•**DOJ ADA information line





